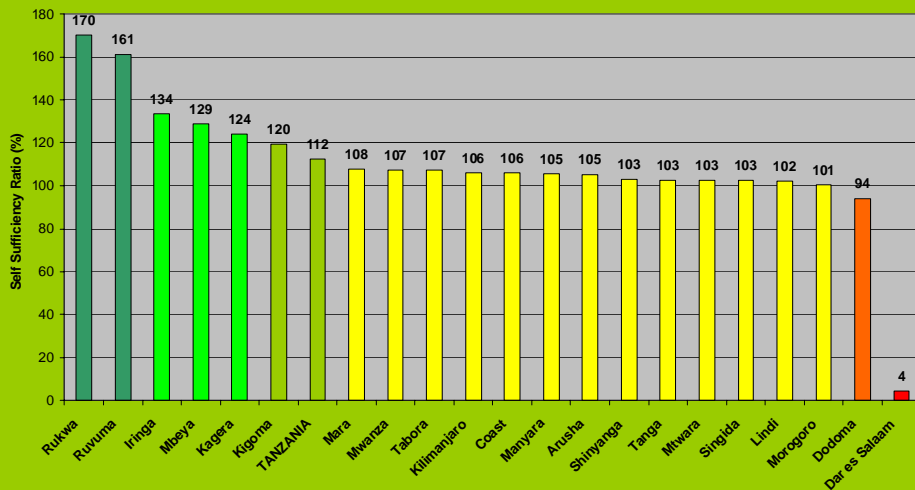


AGSTATS FOR FOOD SECURITY

VOLUME 1: The 2009/10 Preliminary Food Crop Production Forecast for 2010/11 Food Security

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Preliminary Forecast of 2010/11 Food Supply Distribution in Tanzania



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Main Highlights

- ◆ *The 2009/10 Preliminary Food Crop Production Forecast amounts 12,825,205 tonnes grain equivalent and requirement for 2010/11 amounts 11,414,960 tonnes. In terms of cereals and non-cereals, a self sufficient status¹ of 106% implying a sizeable surplus amounting 429,476 tonnes and a surplus status of 124% implying a surplus amounting 980,769 tonnes are respectively anticipated. In effect, a net food situation involving the 2009/10 production is such that a self sufficiency ratio of 112% or a food surplus amounting 1,410,245 tonnes is attainable.*
- ◆ *Compared to previous season, production increase of 19% has been observed in total due to good rains in respect of timely onset and a fairly appropriate distribution not experienced over a notably past 10 years. Even then, a marginal decrease of approximately 8% is notable in non-cereals.*
- ◆ *An analysis of carryover stocks (COS) shows that, on the eve of new marketing year a total of 408,613 tonnes food stock was carried over into 2010/11 marketing year of which 51,890 tonnes was held in NFRA (National Food Reserve Agency) warehouses while 152,416 tonnes was held by private stockists and 204,306 tonnes was estimated as farm retention (Figure 2). Added to the 1,410,245 tonnes preliminary forecast of food surplus arrived at as above, the total food available, over and above national requirement is 1,818,858 tonnes.*
- ◆ *Stability in this forecast will depend on 2010/11 vuli performance which has often negatively staggered around 60%. The performance over the 2009/10 masika season whose effect on flowering and grain-filling stages towards maturity in bimodal areas may negatively imply a draw-down in the indicated harvestable tonnage. Inevitably, cynical though, the forecast is sensitive to vuli performance and may probably imply a draw-down of approximately 450,000 tonnes cognizant to recent experiences²!*
- ◆ *At sub-national level SSR analysis warns of 2 deficit regions. Furthermore, though self sufficient or surplus, further warnings are focused to 11 additional regions bearing pockets of food shortage. Excluding Dar es Salaam (which is largely non-agricultural), a total of 12 regions bear vulnerable population in 22 districts. The identified vulnerable areas will need to be subjected to an in-depth vulnerability assessment for necessary intervention.*
- ◆ *Within areas of regional integration such as EAC, SADC and COMESA, farm business should be enhanced towards increased farm income and reduced poverty among peasant farmers. In view of the good performance of the 2009/10 production year it is pertinent that the government should review food export restriction policy in favour of sustainably stabilize farm business in Tanzania*

The Forecast

¹ Self-sufficiency status (SSR) is the ability of farmers' given production decision-marketing business environment to manage and feed local population as well as meet other requirement of the same. SSR is expressed in percentage terms whereby 0-100% = deficit, 100-=<120% = Self sufficient and =>120 = surplus.

² Our recent experiences are often based on 10 years background.

During the months of May-June, 2010 the National Food Security Division (Crop Monitoring and Early Warning) carried out a regular preliminary food crop production forecast survey to ascertain food crop harvest status for 2009/10 and the corresponding availability for 2010/11. Interest was to determine the preliminary status concluded through capturing the effect of factors affecting crop production that ruled over the growth stages from seed germination to maturity.

The exercise involved collection of the 2009/10 data and information from all the districts of mainland Tanzania in collaboration with Regional Agricultural Advisors (RAAs) and the District Agricultural and Livestock Development Officers (DALDOs). The data and information retrieval system was made use of partly regular retrieval of routine crop monitoring and early warning tools and partly through interactive assessment facilitated by actual fielding of MAFC teams of experts to ground proof crop performance in both unimodal and bimodal areas in respect of *vuli* and *msimu* crop seasons over 2009/10. Comprehensive analyses covering different retrievals were undertaken and results are presented in this report. The results concentrate on national and regional level food status with main highlights of regions and districts bearing vulnerable areas. For clarity purposes, we are pleased to note that *WRS1*³ and *TSA*⁴ have also been critically analysed and results are also part of this presentation as respectively Volume 2 and Volume 3 banking on field intimacy with field teams at regional and district levels.

From the analysis, it has been found that **12,825,205** tonnes of food crops will be available from farm production comprised of **7,698,193** tonnes of cereals⁵ and **5,127,013** tonnes of non-cereals⁶ (Table 1, Figure 1, Appendix 1 and Appendix 2) and will meet national food requirement amounting **11,414,960** tonnes of food by 112 percent implying a **1,410,245** tonnes of surplus food (Table 1, Appendix 2).

³ WRS1 is a weekly retrieval system tool that captures district level targets vs. implementation of area planted and expected production in 12 main food crops as compiled by DALDOs.

⁴ TSA is an analytical procedure that assesses snapshot stories summarising food crop performance, WRS1-5 and cash crop performance as recorded by field level experts and concludes with field level perception of expected food situation. This analysis offers a good debate ground linking between SSR and the local level expectations of food security situation appropriate for data dissemination seminars.

⁵ The cereal crops covered under CMEWS include maize, sorghum, millets, rice and wheat.

⁶ The non-cereals include pulses, cassava, banana and potatoes

Figure 1: Tanzania Preliminary Food Crop Production Forecast for 2009/10 (With Cropwise Proportional Contribution)

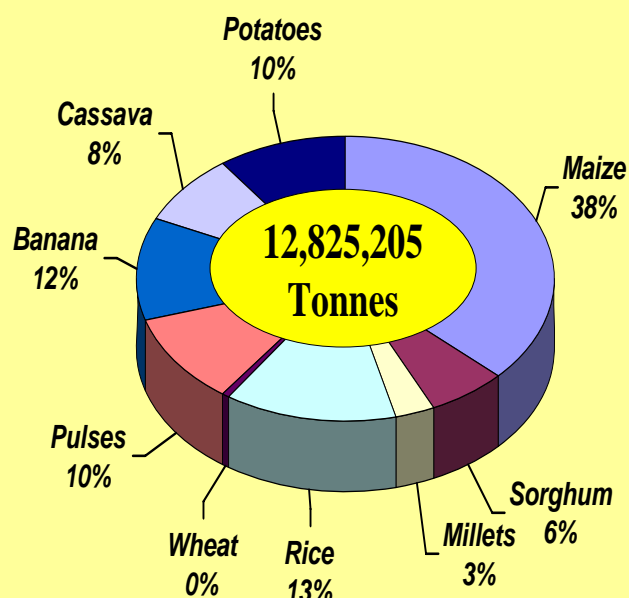
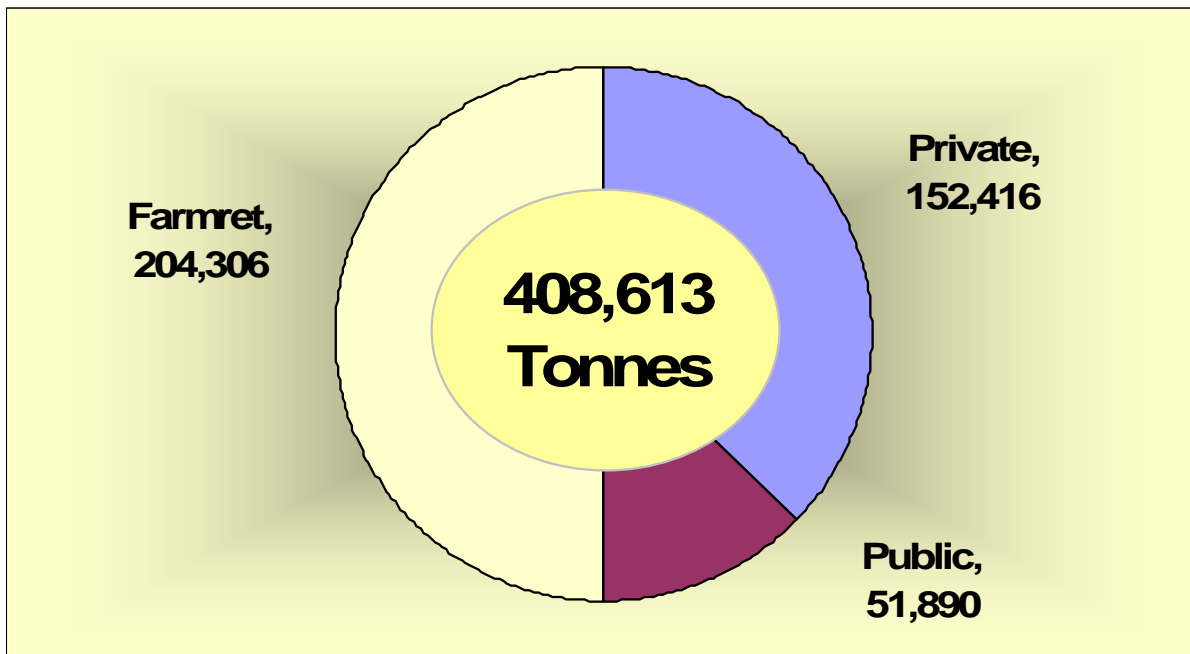


Table 1: The 2009/10 National Level Preliminary Food Crop Production versus Requirement and gap/surplus analysis for 2010/11

Assessment item	Cereals	Non-cereals	Total Food
Production (T)	7,698,193	5,127,013	12,825,205
Requirement (T)	7,268,717	4,146,243	11,414,960
Gap/Surplus (T)	429,476	980,769	1,410,245
SSR (%)	106	124	112

An analysis of Carryover stocks (COS) shows that, on the eve of new marketing year a total of 408,613 tonnes food stock was carried over into 2010/11 marketing year of which 51,890 tonnes was held in NFRA premises while 152,416 tonnes was held by private stockists and 204,306 tonnes was estimated as farm retention (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Carry-Over Stocks Analysis 31st May, 2010 (Tonnes)



Added to the 1,410,245 tonnes preliminary forecast of food surplus arrived at as above, the total food available, over and above national requirement is 1,818,858 tonnes.

Time series analysis shows that, compared to previous season, production increase of 19% has been observed in total (98% in rice, 80% in millets, 40% in maize, 16% in pulses and 10% in sorghum) due to good rains in respect of timely onset and a fairly appropriate distribution experienced over the season. Even then, a marginal decrease of approximately 8% is notable in non-cereals (26% in cassava, 8% in potatoes and 3% in bananas and an increase of 16% in pulses) (See Appendix 7).

Compared to trend values computed from 1992/93-2008/09⁷, total tonnage stands up by 1% while total cereals stand up by 25% and non-cereals stand down by 22%. All cereals except wheat stand positive by 5% (sorghum) – 68% (millets) while non-cereals stand below trend values by 11% (banana) – 33% (potatoes). Trend values and other parameters of Time series analysis for different crops are as per Appendix 7.

At sub-national level, the 2009/10 production is expected to meet food requirement for 2010/11 marketing year in 19 regions (namely, all except Dar es Salaam and Dodoma). Except for 5 regions namely Rukwa, Ruvuma, Iringa, Mbeya and Kagera which will produce definite surplus at SSR levels ranging from maximum of 170% in Rukwa to minimum of 124% in Kagera), the rest 14 regions are self sufficient (with SSR ranging from 101%-119.5%).

⁷ a reasonable period of reliable food crop statistics

Figure 3: Total Food Supply Forecast for The 2010/11 Marketing Year (Based On 2009/10 Preliminary Food Crop Production Forecasts)



Vulnerability

From the above, it is notable that except for Dar es Salaam, which is largely non-agricultural, the deficit regions (1 therefore) bear 5 districts with high level vulnerability. Furthermore, though self sufficient or surplus, further warnings are focused to 11 additional regions bearing pockets of food shortage in 17 additional districts.

Recommendations

- ◆ From above, a total of 22 districts in 12 regions are identified as containing vulnerable areas and will need to be subjected to an in-depth vulnerability assessment for necessary intervention by Government.

- ◆ Within areas of regional integration such as EAC, SADC and COMESA Farm business should be enhanced towards increased farm income and reduced poverty among peasant farmers. In view of the good performance of the 2009/10 production year it is pertinent that the government should review food export restriction policy in favour of sustainably stabilize farm business in Tanzania. Under Kilimo Kwanza spirit, ASDP, CAADP and MKUKUTA the drivers of this business orientation initiative could be installed towards better Business Farming in Tanzania. Where appropriate, a case by case scenario could be plausibly thought of such as Rukwa, Ruvuma, Iringa and Mbeya which rank top as best performers in respect of local food self-sufficiency management to pilot the Business Farming in Tanzania.

Appendix 2: Tanzania Food Supply Analysis and Self Sufficiency Ratio for 2010/11

(Based on the 2009/10 Preliminary Food Crop Production Forecasts)

REGION	Total Cereals				Total Non-cereals				Total Food				Deficit indicator (*)	REGION
	PROD.	REQ.	Gap/ Surplus	SSR (Cer)	PROD.	REQ.	Gap/ Surplus	SSR (Nce)	PROD.	REQ.	Gap/ Surplus	SSR (Tot)		
Rukwa	667,354	325,208	342,146	205	141,100	150,432	-9,333	94	808,454	475,641	332,813	170	Rukwa	
Ruvuma	575,069	406,076	168,993	142	294,819	133,242	161,577	221	869,888	539,318	330,569	161	Ruvuma	
Iringa	588,123	372,849	215,274	158	131,483	165,315	-33,832	80	719,606	538,164	181,442	134	Iringa	
Mbeya	729,314	497,856	231,458	146	237,394	252,889	-15,496	94	966,708	750,745	215,963	129	Mbeya	
Kagera	254,813	400,737	-145,925	64	561,931	256,309	305,622	219	816,744	657,047	159,697	124	Kagera	
Kigoma	421,343	441,710	-20,367	95	400,128	245,589	154,539	163	821,471	687,300	134,171	120	Kigoma	
Tanzania	7,698,193	7,268,717	429,476	106	5,127,013	4,146,243	980,769	124	12,825,205	11,414,960	1,410,245	112	Tanzania	
Mara	150,879	320,492	-169,613	47	364,597	158,609	205,988	230	515,476	479,102	36,375	108	Mara	
Mwanza	386,488	474,012	-87,524	82	513,467	364,688	148,780	141	899,956	838,700	61,256	107	Mwanza	
Tabora	474,972	354,983	119,989	134	141,658	219,789	-78,131	64	616,629	574,772	41,857	107	Tabora	
Kilimanjaro	130,162	249,401	-119,239	52	295,078	151,031	144,048	195	425,240	400,432	24,809	106	Kilimanjaro	
Coast	485,084	517,005	-31,921	94	416,127	333,615	82,512	125	901,211	850,620	50,591	106	Coast	
Manyara	336,944	288,736	48,208	117	121,856	146,371	-24,515	83	458,800	435,107	23,693	105	Manyara	
Arusha	377,241	289,260	87,981	130	111,191	175,812	-64,621	63	488,432	465,072	23,360	105	Arusha	
Shinyanga	555,736	569,895	-14,159	98	404,901	362,422	42,479	112	960,638	932,317	28,320	103	Shinyanga	
Tanga	229,256	218,357	10,899	105	182,539	182,438	101	100	411,795	400,795	11,000	103	Tanga	
Mtwara	294,085	338,932	-44,848	87	185,024	128,331	56,693	144	479,109	467,263	11,845	103	Mtwara	
Singida	222,793	269,961	-47,167	83	181,692	124,623	57,069	146	404,485	394,583	9,902	103	Singida	
Lindi	121,634	144,540	-22,906	84	113,964	85,762	28,202	133	235,598	230,303	5,296	102	Lindi	
Morogoro	326,743	308,482	18,261	106	193,110	208,546	-15,437	93	519,853	517,029	2,824	101	Morogoro	
Dodoma	366,804	325,273	41,531	113	127,060	199,095	-72,035	64	493,864	524,368	-30,504	94	*	Dodoma
Dar es Salaam	3,355	154,950	-151,595	2	7,893	101,333	-93,440	8	11,248	256,283	-245,035	4	*	Dar es Salaam

Note: * General food deficit indicator

Appendix 3: Recall food situation at regional and district levels back to 2005/06

REGION	2005/06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		REGION
	Deficit regions (*)	Deficit Districts	Deficit regions (*)	Deficit Districts	Deficit regions (*)	Deficit Districts	Deficit regions (*) (*)	Deficit Districts	Deficit regions (*) (*)	Deficit Districts	Deficit regions (*) (*)	Deficit Districts	
ARUSHA & MANYARA	*	5-Monduli, Arumeru, Karatu Ngorongoro, Simanjiro.		3-Monduli, Ngorongoro, Longido	*	1-Monduli (Later, 6: Ars M, Ars V, Longido, Meru, Monduli, Ngorongoro)	*	3- Arusha, Longido, Monduli	*	5-Longido, Monduli, Arusha, Ngorongoro, Meru		1: Longido	ARUSHA
COAST		3-Kisarawe, Rufiji, Bagamoyo		2-Rufiji, Kisarawe		1-Rufiji (Later, 0)	*	1- Mafia	*	4-Kisarawe, Bagamoyo, Kibaha (V), Mafia			COAST
COAST & DSM	*		*	3-Kimondoni, Ilala, Temcke	*		*		*		*		DAR ES SALAAM
DODOMA	*	4-Dodoma (R), Dodoma (U), Kondo, Kongwa	*	4-Dodoma M, Dodoma V, Kongwa, Mpwapwa					*	5-Bahi, Chamwino, Kondo, Kongwa, Mpwapwa	*	5: Mpwapwa, Kongwa, Chamwino, Bahi, Dodoma M	DODOMA
IRINGA		2-Iringa, Kilolo		5-Iringa V, Kilolo, Makete, Njombe, Ludewa				1-Njombe		2-Iringa (V), Kilolo		1: Iringa (V)	IRINGA
KAGERA				1-Bukoba M									KAGERA
KIGOMA													KIGOMA
KILIMANJARO	*	3-Same, Rombo, Mwanga		2-Rombo, Moshi V	*	3-Same, Mwanga, Hai (Later, 4: Hai, Mwanga, Same, Moshi V)	*	2- Same, Rombo	*	6-Same, Rombo, Mwanga, Sila, Hai, Moshi		1: Mwanga	KILIMANJARO
LINDI	*	5-Lindi, Ruangwa, Nachingwea, Kilwa, Liwale		2-Liwale, Nachingwea		2-Kilwa, Liwale (Later, 0)				4-Lindi(V), Ruangwa, Nachingwea, Kilwa		2: Lindi (V), Liwale	LINDI
MANYARA				2-Simanjiro, Kiteo		2-Mbulu, Simanjiro (Later, 5: Bti M, Bti V, Hanang, Mbulu, Simanjiro)		5- Babati, Hanang, Kiteo, Mbulu, Simanjiro	*	5-Simanjiro, Kiteo, Babati V, Mbulu, Hanang			MANYARA
MARA	*	3-Tarime, Bunda, Musoma					*	1- Bunda	*	3-Rorya, Bunda, Musoma (V)			MARA
MBEYA				3-Mbarali, Chunya, Mbozi						1-Mbarali			MBEYA
MOROGORO				2-Kilosa, Morogoro V		(Later, 3: Ulanga, Morogoro V, Mvomero)		2- Morogoro R, Mvomero		3-Ulanga, Morogoro V, Kilosa		2: Mvomero, Morogoro (V)	MOROGORO
MTWARA		1-Masasi								2-Nanyumbu, Masasi		2: Mtwara (V), Masasi	MTWARA
MWANZA	*	3-Kwimba, Magu, Misungwi	*	Magu, Kwimba, Misungwi, Bemela, Nyamagana		(Later, 1: Magu)	*		*	4-Magu, Misungwi, Kwimba, Ukerewe		1: Kwimba	MWANZA
RUKWA													RUKWA
RUVUMA										1-Tunduru			RUVUMA
SHINYANGA	*	7-Maswa, Meatu, Shinyanga Vijijini, Kishapu, Shinyanga Mjini, Bariadi, Kahama	*	7-Kishapu, Meatu, Maswa, Shinyanga M, Kahama, Bariadi, Bukombe		3-Bariadi, Kishapu, Meatu (Later, 2: Kishapu, Meatu)	*	2- Bariadi, Meatu	*	6-Maswa, Shinyanga(M), Kishapu, Kahama, Shinyanga(V), Meatu		4: Shinyanga (V) Kishapu, Meatu, Shinyanga (M)	SHINYANGA
SINGIDA	*	3-Iramba, Manyoni, Singida (V)	*	3-Manyoni, Singida M, Sin		4-Singida R, Iramba, Singida U, Manyoni (Later, Wahadkabe ethnic group who are wholly hunters and gatherers)	*		*	2-Iramba, Manyoni			SINGIDA
TABORA	*	2-Tabora, Igunga		3- Igunga, Tabora M, Siko	*	1-Uyui (Later, 0)	*			2-Uyui, Igunga		1: Nzega	TABORA
TANGA				3-Mkinga, Korogwe, Lushoto				4-Kilindi, Korogwe, Lushoto, Mkinga		6-Kilindi, Handeni, Pangani, Korogwe V, Lushoto, Mkinga		1: Tanga (M)	TANGA
TOTAL	11	41	5	50	5	21 (Prel2007: 17)	9 (Prel2008: 14)	21 (Prel2008: 29)	10	57 districts (Prel2009: 61)		22 districts	TOTAL

Appendix 4: Vuli contribution to 2009/10 total production - Normal and Current

REGION	2009/10 Production (T)	Normal Vuli contribution (%)	Normal-Vuli contribution (T)	Current-Vuli contribution (%)	Current-Vuli contribution (T)
Arusha	488,432	40	195,373	32	157,519
Coast	901,211	10	90,121	8	72,660
Dar es Salaam	11,248	10	1,125	8	907
Dodoma	493,864		-	-	
Iringa	719,606		-	-	
Kagera	816,744	90	735,070	73	592,648
Kigoma	821,471	18	147,865	15	119,216
Kilimanjaro	425,240	35	148,834	28	119,997
Lindi	235,598		-	-	
Manyara	458,800		-	-	
Mara	515,476	45	231,964	36	187,021
Mbeya	966,708	5	48,335	4	38,970
Morogoro	519,853	15	77,978	12	62,869
Mtwara	479,109		-	-	
Mwanza	899,956	55	494,976	44	399,073
Rukwa	808,454		-	-	
Ruvuma	869,888		-	-	
Shinyanga	960,638	7	67,245	6	54,216
Singida	404,485		-	-	
Tabora	616,629		-	-	
Tanga	411,795	20	82,359	16	66,402
Bimodal-Tz	7,738,771	30	2,321,244	24	1,871,496
Total-Tz	12,825,205	18	2,321,244	15	1,871,496

Appendix 5: Vulnerable Areas (Prel2010)

S/N	Region	No of Dist.	Districts
1	Dodoma	5	Mpwapwa, Kongwa, Chamwino, Bahi, Dodoma M
2	Shinyanga	4	Shinyanga (V) Kishapu, Meatu, Shiyanga (M)
3	Morogoro	2	Mvomero, Morogoro (V)
4	Mtwara	2	Mtwara (V), Masasi
5	Lindi	2	Lindi (V), Liwale,
6	Arusha	1	Longido,
7	Mwanza	1	Kwimba
8	Kilimanjaro	1	Mwanga
9	Singida	1	Manyoni
10	Tabora	1	Nzega
11	Iringa	1	Iringa (V),
12	Tanga	1	Tanga (M)
	TOTAL	22	

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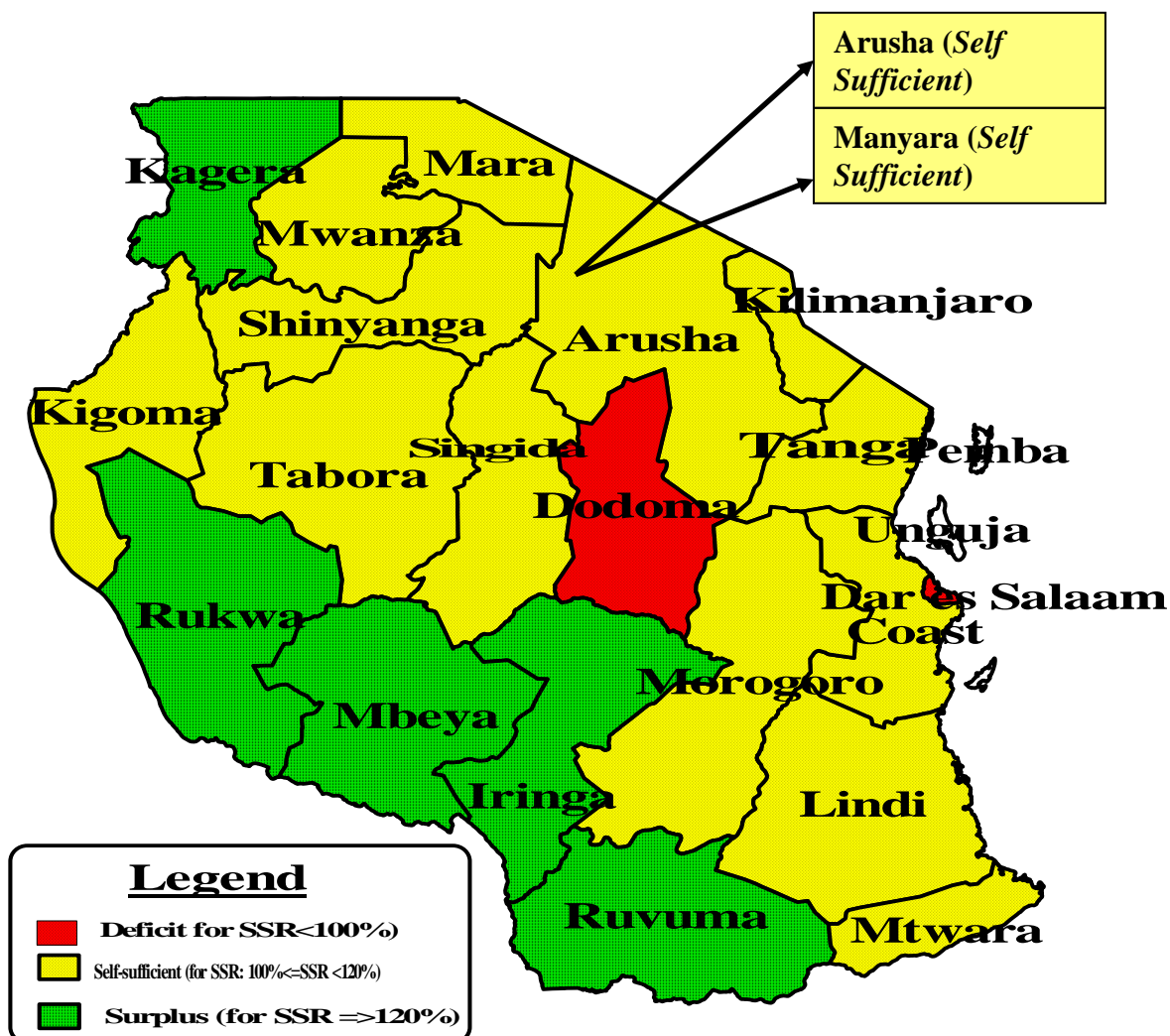
Appendix 6: Recall Food Situation last year (2009/10) Based on 2008/09 Final Forecast

REGION	Total Cereals				Total Non-cereals				Total Food				Deficit indicator (*)	REGION
	PROD.	REQ.	Gap/ Surplus	SSR (Cer)	PROD.	REQ.	Gap/ Surplus	SSR (Nce)	PROD.	REQ.	Gap/ Surplus	SSR (Tot)		
Arusha	112,290	257,197	-144,908	44	134,185	165,296	-31,111	81	246,475	422,494	-176,019	58	*	Arusha
Coast	49,277	155,354	-106,077	32	198,166	102,750	95,416	193	247,444	258,105	-10,661	96	*	Coast
Dar es Salaam	12,047	487,937	-475,890	2	73,154	321,669	-248,515	23	85,202	809,606	-724,404	11	*	Dar es Salaam
Dodoma	207,171	312,157	-104,986	66	174,510	192,152	-17,642	91	381,681	504,309	-122,628	76	*	Dodoma
Iringa	676,828	345,241	331,586	196	162,337	158,245	4,092	103	839,164	503,486	335,678	167		Iringa
Kagera	240,449	398,246	-157,797	60	576,536	247,621	328,915	233	816,985	645,867	171,118	126		Kagera
Kigoma	168,673	364,030	-195,357	46	596,839	227,270	369,569	263	765,512	591,300	174,212	129		Kigoma
Kilimanjaro	121,786	236,206	-114,420	52	181,643	145,783	35,861	125	303,430	381,989	-78,559	79	*	Kilimanjaro
Lindi	61,912	132,196	-70,284	47	160,114	83,136	76,978	193	222,026	215,332	6,694	103		Lindi
Manyara	215,102	236,163	-21,060	91	77,976	130,879	-52,904	60	293,078	367,042	-73,964	80	*	Manyara
Mara	101,735	296,054	-194,318	34	304,887	155,170	149,717	196	406,622	451,224	-44,601	90	*	Mara
Mbeya	641,831	421,263	220,568	152	239,979	235,047	4,932	102	881,810	656,310	225,500	134		Mbeya
Morogoro	271,307	288,118	-16,811	94	231,230	204,309	26,922	113	502,538	492,427	10,110	102		Morogoro
Mtwara	78,256	330,339	-252,082	24	491,882	121,909	369,972	403	570,138	452,248	117,890	126		Mtwara
Mwanza	309,822	440,126	-130,304	70	469,579	365,751	103,828	128	779,401	805,877	-26,476	97	*	Mwanza
Rukwa	633,529	298,777	334,752	212	107,438	144,961	-37,523	74	740,967	443,738	297,229	167		Rukwa
Ruvuma	445,693	387,938	57,755	115	264,659	134,588	130,071	197	710,352	522,527	187,826	136		Ruvuma
Shinyanga	381,471	427,278	-45,807	89	322,430	344,469	-22,039	94	703,901	771,747	-67,846	91	*	Shinyanga
Singida	178,294	258,270	-79,977	69	194,594	128,778	65,817	151	372,888	387,048	-14,160	96	*	Singida
Tabora	283,916	329,775	-45,859	86	277,784	209,856	67,928	132	561,700	539,631	22,069	104		Tabora
Tanga	27,234	164,405	-137,170	17	314,130	183,135	130,995	172	341,364	347,540	-6,176	98	*	Tanga
Tanzania	5,218,626	6,567,071	-1,348,445	79	5,554,053	4,002,774	1,551,278	139	10,772,679	10,569,845	202,833	102		Tanzania

Note: * General food deficit indicator

Appendix 7: A comparison of the 2009/10 preliminary forecasts vis-à-vis last year, average and trend values of food crop production													
(Thousand Tonnes)													
Year	Maize	Sorghum	Millet	Rice	Wheat	Cereals	Pulses	Cassava	Bananas	Potatoes	Non-cereals	Total	Year
Preliminary-2009/10	4,733	799	382	1,723	62	7,698	1,299	1,501	1,041	1,286	5,127	12,825	Preliminary-2009/10
23yaverage	2,655	719	173	566	81	4,194	613	1,700	815	693	3,821	8,015	23yaverage
5yaverage	3,365	794	213	836	96	5,304	1,067	1,880	1,049	1,284	5,280	10,584	5yaverage
TrVt	3,960	758	228	1,108	106	6,160	1,577	1,910	1,168	1,905	6,561	12,721	TrVt
%age change from 23y-average	78	11	121	204	(23)	84	112	(12)	28	85	34	60	%age change from 23y-average
%age change from 5y-average	41	1	79	106	(35)	45	22	(20)	(1)	0	(3)	21	%age change from 5y-average
%age change from TrVt	20	5	68	55	(41)	25	(18)	(21)	(11)	(33)	(22)	1	%age change from TrVt
%age change from year t-1	40	10	80	98	(35)	44	16	(26)	(3)	(8)	(8)	19	%age change from year t-1

**TOTAL FOOD SUPPLY FORECAST FOR THE 2009/10 MARKETING YEAR
(BASED ON 2009/10 PRELIMINARY FOOD CROP PRODUCTION FORECASTS)**



In summary:

Based on 2009/10 Preliminary Food Crop Production Forecast Survey, Tanzania, during 2010/11, will be 112% self sufficient. Specifically, there is evidence to indicate that: 2 regions will be definitely deficit, 14 regions will be definitely self-sufficient and 5 regions will be definitely surplus. Here and there, pockets of vulnerable areas are signaled in 22 districts in 12 regions.

Maeneo Tete (Kulingana na Tathmini ya Awali 2009/2010)

Mkoa		Wilaya
Dodoma	5	Mpwapwa, Kongwa, Chamwino, Bahi, Dodoma M
Shinyanga	4	Shinyanga (V) Kishapu, Meatu, Shiyanga (M)
Morogoro	2	Mvomero, Morogoro (V)
Mtwara	2	Mtwara (V), Masasi
Lindi	2	Lindi (V), Liwale,
Arusha	1	Longido,
Mwanza	1	Kwimba
Kilimanjaro	1	Mwanga
Singida	1	Manyoni
Tabora	1	Nzega
Iringa	1	Iringa (V),
Tanga	1	Tanga (M)
12	22	22